

## CHAPTER TEN

# The American Role and American Attitudes in Wartime

EVENTS of 1941 abruptly put to an end German penetration in Iran, and a kind of vacuum was created. Under these circumstances it was only natural that the Iranians began looking for a new partner and protector. This time the choice fell on the United States. American policy seemed to have permanently abandoned its old ways of isolationism. American aid to Britain and Russia was a good augury. With the entry of the United States into the war, no more doubt existed as to American involvement in world affairs.

This constituted the background of Iranian-American relations in wartime, at least so far as Iran was concerned. The *rapprochement* between the two countries was expressed by the engagement by Iran of a number of American advisers. Furthermore, the presence on Iranian soil of American troops sent to speed up supplies to Russia afforded an additional point of contact. Finally, the interest that the United States quite formally manifested by signing the Teheran-Iranian Communique was a factor of prime

importance in Irano-American relations.

#### AMERICAN ADVISERS

Soon after the Anglo-Russian occupation of the country, the Iranian government invited Dr. Arthur C. Millspaugh to organize the disordered public finances. Dr. Millspaugh, a: that time sixty-two years old, accepted what was to be his second mission to Iran